

AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

Claim 1 (Currently amended): A method of providing protection against a disease in an animal comprising:

- (a) admixing a water soluble palatable flavorant selected from the group consisting of fruit, fish and meat flavorants with a water soluble vehicle suitable for an orally administered vaccine to create a mixture;
- (b) further admixing with the mixture of step (a), an antigen which is an active component selected from the group consisting of a bacterium and a virus to thereby produce an oral vaccine; and
- (c) administering the vaccine of step (b) to said animal to provide protection against the disease;

wherein the flavored orally administered vaccine provides greater protection against infection as compared to unflavored by inducing the increased intake of the vaccine by the animal.

Claim 2 (Canceled).

Claim 3 (Currently amended): The method of claim [[2]] 1, wherein the antigen ~~or the disease caused by the antigen~~ is selected from the group consisting of *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*, *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae*, *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae*, *E. coli* K88, K99, F41 and 987P, *Clostridium perfringens* type c, *Salmonella choleraesuis*, *Bordetella bronchiseptica*, *Leptospira bratislava*, *Leptospira canicola*, *Leptospira grippotyphosa*, *Leptospira hardjo*, *Leptospira pomona*, *Leptospira canicola*, Porcine Influenza virus, Circovirus, Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS) virus, Swine pox ~~virus~~, Rotavirus, Porcine Respiratory Coronavirus, Parvo virus, Pseudorabies ~~virus~~, transmissible gastroenteritis ~~virus agent~~, *Streptococcus equi*, *Clostridium tetani*, Equine Influenza Virus A1 and A2 strains, Equine Rhinopneumonids type 1, 1b and 4, Eastern Equine Encephalomyelitis ~~virus~~, Western Equine Encephalomyelitis ~~virus~~, Venezuelan Equine Encephalomyelitis ~~virus~~, Equine Rotavirus, *E. coli* O157:H7, *Pasteurella multocida*, *Pasteurella haemolytica*, *Clostridium perfringens* type D, *Clostridium chauvoei*, *Clostridium novyi*, *Clostridium septicum*, *Clostridium haemolyticum*,

*Clostridium sodellii*, *Salmonella dublin*, *Salmonella typhimurium*, Bovine Rotavirus, Bovine coronavirus, Bovine rhinotracheitis virus, Bovine diarrhea virus, Parainfluenza-3 virus, Respiratory syncytial virus, *Serpulina pilosicoli*, Marek's disease virus, Infectious bursal disease virus, Infectious bronchitis virus, Newcastle disease virus, Reo virus, Turkey rhinotracheitis virus, ~~Couidiosis~~[[,]] Canine *Borrelia burgdorferi*, Canine *Ehrlichia canis*, Canine *Bordetella bronchiseptica*, Canine *Giardia lamblia*, Canine distemper virus, Canine Adenovirus, Canine Coronavirus, Canine Parainfluenza virus, Canine Parvovirus, Canine Rabies virus, Feline *Chlamydia psittaci*, Feline immunodeficiency virus, Feline infectious peritonitis virus, Feline leukemia virus, Feline rhinotracheitis virus ~~rhinotrachelitis~~, Feline Panleukopenia virus, and Feline rabies virus.

Claim 4 (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the vaccine is administered through drinking water.

Claim 5 (Previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the animal is selected from the group consisting of swine, poultry, cattle, sheep, goats, horse, cat and dog.

Claim 6 (Previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the animal is selected from the group consisting of swine and poultry.

Claim 7 (Previously presented): The method of claim 6, wherein the administration of the oral vaccine is by mass administration through drinking water.

Claim 8 (Previously presented): The method of claim 7, wherein the animal is a pig and the antigen is *Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae*.

Claim 9 (Previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the animal is selected from the group consisting of dog and cat.

Claim 10 (Previously presented): The method of claim 7, wherein the administration of the oral vaccine is into the mouth through a syringe.

Claims 11-26 (Canceled).

Claim 27 (Previously presented): The method of claim 7 wherein the water soluble palatable fruit flavorant is selected from the group consisting of cherry flavorant, grape flavorant, watermelon flavorant, and apple flavorant.

Claim 28 (Previously presented): The method of claim 7 wherein the water soluble palatable fruit flavorant is strawberry flavorant.

Claim 29 (Previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein the water soluble palatable flavorant is a fruit flavorant.

Claim 30 (Previously presented): The method of claim 29 wherein the fruit flavorant is strawberry flavorant.

Please insert new Claim 31:

Claim 31 (New): A method of providing protection against coccidiosis in an animal comprising:

- (a) admixing a water soluble palatable flavorant selected from the group consisting of fruit, fish and meat flavorants with a water soluble vehicle suitable for an orally administered vaccine to create a mixture;
- (b) further admixing with the mixture of step (a), an antigen which is capable of stimulating an immune response to coccidiosis as an active component to produce an oral vaccine; and
- (c) administering the vaccine of step (b) to said animal to provide protection against the disease;

wherein the flavored orally administered vaccine provides greater protection against infection as compared to unflavored by inducing the increased intake of the vaccine by the animal.